# Emerson response to CEC Request for Additional Information and Questions dated May 20, 2015

May 21, 2015

Steve Madara

**VP Global Thermal Sales** 

**Emerson Network Power** 



#### CEC Request for Additional Information

- Simulation/input files (for each climate zones) for both the standard and proposed designs
  - Provide May 27th
- Custom curve assumptions
  - Provide May 27th
- Data center size used in the analysis (I am assuming 60,000 sqft, based on 20w/sqft and 1200kW)
  - Based on Customer case in SFO at 1200kW, 85w/sqft, 14,000sqft
- Electronic copy of the "End Use Summary Comparison" spreadsheet
  - Will provide today
- EnergyPlus report (for each climate zone) showing annual hourly energy use (both std/proposed)
  - Provide May 27th

#### **CEC Questions**

#### Responses on the Following Slides

- 1. How does AHRI 1360 rate your system?
- 2. What is the efficiency of your DX system?
- 3. How does this technology apply to small, medium and large data centers?
- 4. Should there be a minimum and maximum data center size for this technology?
- 5. What is the assumed water economizer pump, fan power while in full economizer mode?
- 6. Assuming an integrated water economizer, what is the assumed pump, fan power while in partial economizer mode?
- 7. How many hours does a water economizer operate at full economizer mode? Partial? At what temperatures?
- 8. Besides percentages, how many hours does a refrigerant economizer operate at full economizer mode? Partial?
- 9. How can R410 be more effective than water as a working fluid (as a liquid) to absorb heat when the specific heat of R410 is 0.43 Btu/(lb F) to water's 1 Btu/(lb F)?

## Q1 & Q2 - AHRI 1360 and Efficiency of the DX

- Test Standard Rates an air-cooled system at 75F DB, 52F DP return air and 95F ambient
  - NSenCOP = SCOP = NSCC (kW) / Input Power (kW)
- Certification / Verification of performance

| DSE Model | SCOP | Min SCOP<br>per Title 20 |
|-----------|------|--------------------------|
| DA080     | 2.71 | 2.1                      |
| DA085     | 2.43 | 2.1                      |
| DA125     | 2.82 | 1.9                      |
| DA150     | 2.61 | 1.9                      |
| DA165     | 2.44 | 1.9                      |

- Note that this at only one rating point and not a representation of the annualized performance with economization
- Liebert Rating System (LRS) output performance is what the AHRI certification rating are based on

#### Q3 & Q4 - Technology application Min or Max Data Center Size

- Currently we have models from 80kW to 165kW. Additional capacities in the floor mount configuration down to 40kW and in a row based cooling unit to 20 kW
- Can apply to any size data center from small to large (~50kW to over 10MW)
- Current installation in data centers from 100kW to 2MW suites (at total site of 10MW)
- Maximum limitation comes down to total TCO analysis based on the site and application

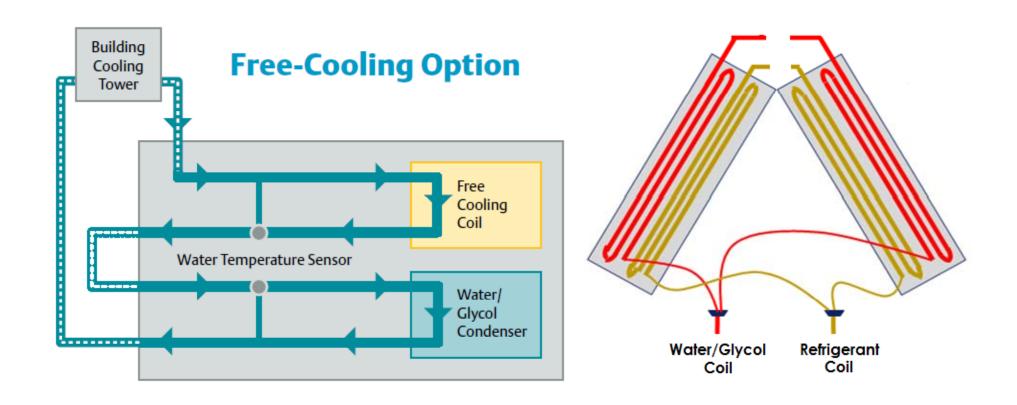
## Q5 & Q6 - Water Economizer Pump and Fan Power assumptions

- Will be provided with modeling file
- Auto sizes with load and ambient temperatures



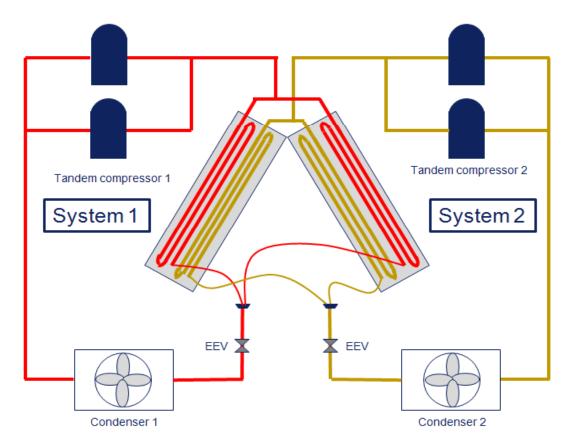
#### Q7 - Water-Cooled DX with "Free Cooling"

- Can operate with drycoolers, building chilled water, or cooling tower water
- Capacity depends on approach temperature



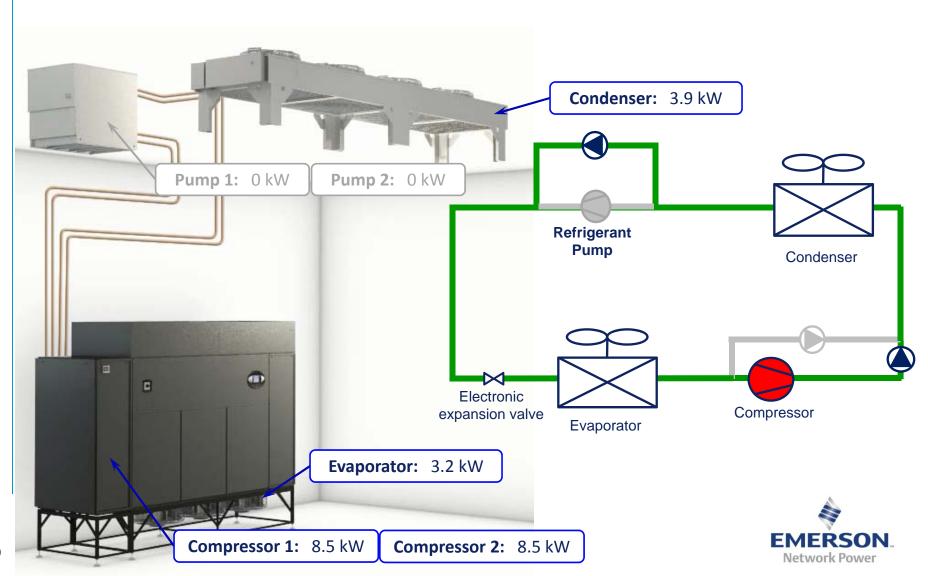
#### Q8 - Pumped Refrigerant Economizer

- Independent refrigeration circuits in staged arrangement
- No added air-side pressure drop in either mode
  - At part-load, both circuits active at decreased capacity
  - Two circuits running at reduced capacity provide greater heat transfer surface and increase efficiency



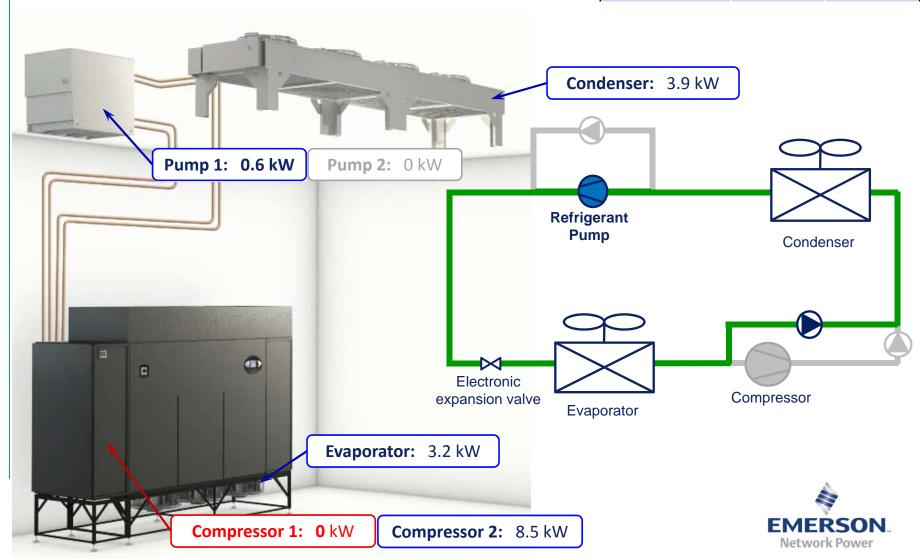
| Cooling            | Outdoor | Cooling |  |
|--------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Mode               | Temp    | PUE     |  |
| Full<br>Compressor | 95      | 1.28    |  |

#### **Q8 - PRE System: DX Mode**

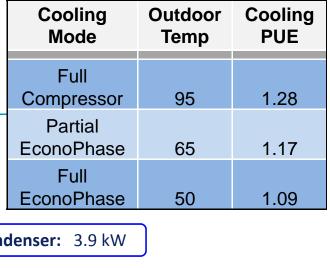


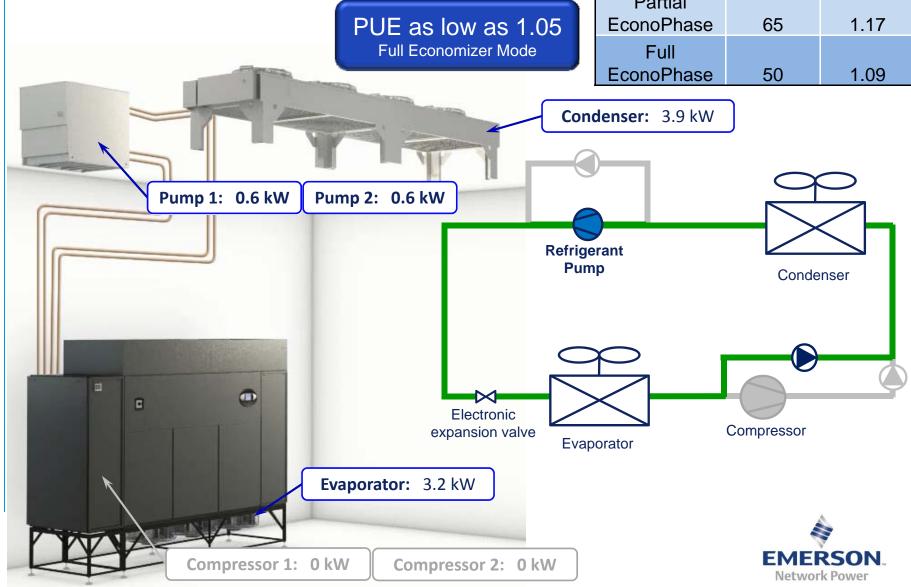
#### Q8 - PRE System: Partial Economizati

| Cooling<br>Mode       | Outdoor<br>Temp | Cooling<br>PUE |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Full<br>Compressor    | 95              | 1.28           |  |
| Partial<br>EconoPhase | 75              | 1.17           |  |

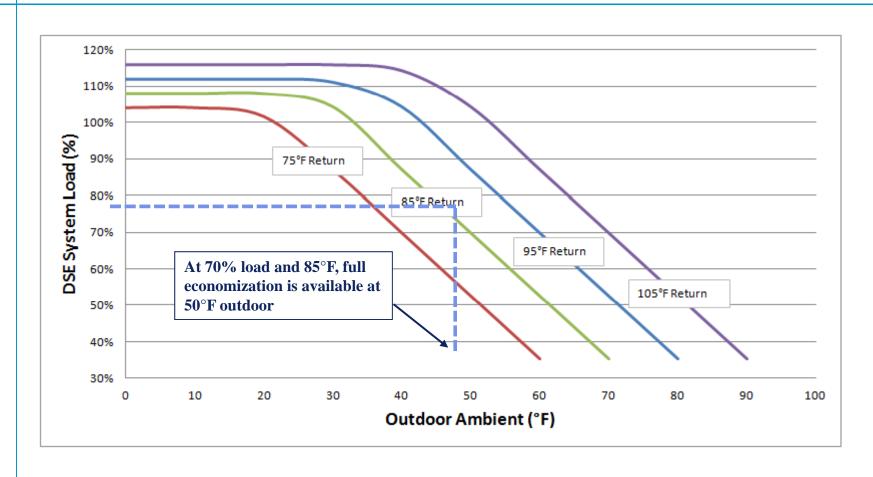


#### Q8 - PRE System: Full Economization





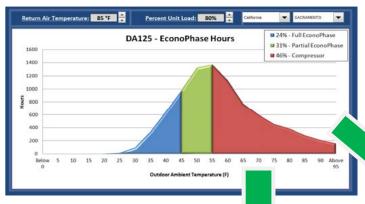
#### Q8 - Most Efficient System: Liebert EconoPhase 100% Free-Cooling Capability



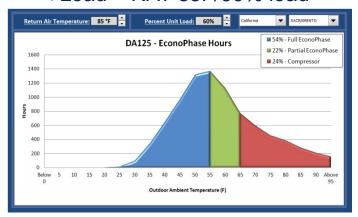
## Q8 - Liebert DSE Control to Adjust to More Hours of Economization

Mix of Full and Partial Economization by Ambient

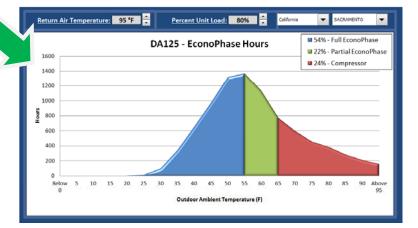
Base Line - RAT-85F/80% load



< Load - RAT-85F/60% load



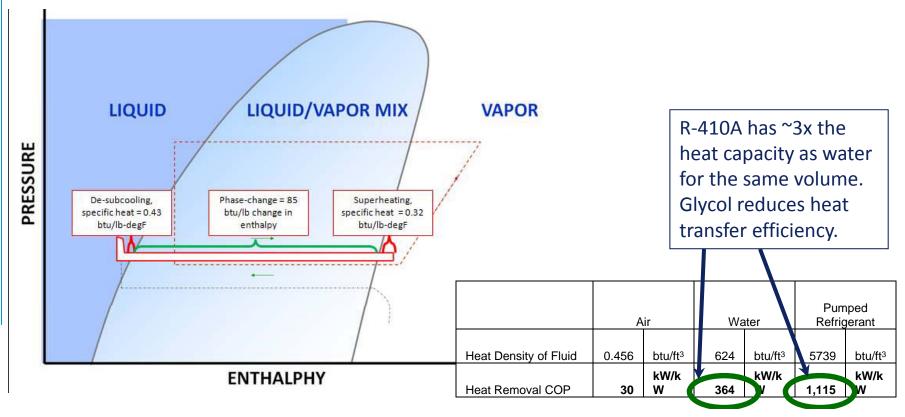
> RAT - RAT-95F/80% load





## **Q9 - R410a Efficiency vs Water**Pumped Refrigerant Cycle

- Unlike compressor operation, the evaporator is the higher pressure side of the system, so the "top" line on the p-h
  diagram refers to the evaporator
- The 0.43 specific heat mentioned refers to the specific heat of liquid R-410A. This only applies to the de-subcooling that happens in the evaporator, and accounts for a very small percentage of the heat transfer. It is not large enough to even affect the overall heat rejection COP
- The real change in energy occurs through phase-change in the evaporator and then again in the condenser. This
  change of state represents the 85 btu/lb difference in enthalpy. Note that this is not in btu/lb-degF, because it is
  happening at constant temperature.
- Finally, there is a very small effect from superheating, as shown. Again, like the subcooling effect, this is a very small enthalpy change.



### **Q9 - Efficiency of Pumped Refrigerant**

|                                       | Water      |                    | R-410A     |                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Density                               | 62.4       | lb/ft³             | 67.52      | lb/ft³             |
| Heat Capacity                         | 1          | btu/lb-F           | 85         | btu/lb             |
| Volumetric Heat Capacity              | 62.4       | btu/ft3-F          | -          | -                  |
|                                       |            |                    |            |                    |
| Typical Heat Rise                     | 10         | F                  | -          |                    |
| Volumetric Heat Transfer Content      | 624        | btu/ft³            | 5739.2     | btu/ft³            |
| Time Period                           | 60         | min                | 60         | min                |
| Flow Rate                             | 1          | ft³/min            | 1          | ft³/min            |
| Heat Transfer per Unit Time           | 37440      | btu/hr             | 344352     | btu/hr             |
| Heat Transfer per Unit Time           | 10.9698213 | kW                 | 100.894228 | kW                 |
|                                       |            |                    |            |                    |
| Typical HVAC Pressure Drop            | 10         | lb/in <sup>2</sup> | 30         | lb/in <sup>2</sup> |
| Typical HVAC Pressure Drop in lb/ft^2 | 1440       | lb/ft²             | 4320       | lb/ft²             |
| Input HP per 1 CFM Flow Rate          | 0.04044444 | hp                 | 0.12133333 | hp                 |
| Input kW per 1 CFM Flow Rate          | 0.03015942 | kW                 | 0.09047825 | kW                 |
| Heat Transfer/HP                      | 925,714    | btu/hp-hr          | 2,838,066  | btu/hp-hr          |
| COP (kW removed / kW input)           | 363.7      | -                  | 1115.1     | -                  |
| Heat Transfer Efficiency              | Base       | %                  | 307        | %                  |

Typical COP for Air =  $\sim$ 30



## **Q9 - Cost to Move Heat – Economizer Mode**

